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## **Claims**

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- 1. A method for depolymerizing starch comprising mixing a starch material with an ionic liquid solvent to dissolve the starch, and then treating the dissolved starch by agitating at a temperature and for a period for time to effect depolymerization of the starch into desired depolymerization products.
- 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein microwave irradiation is applied to assist in dissolution and depolymerization.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein pressure is applied to assist in dissolution and depolymerization.
- 10 4. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the depolymerization temperature is at least 70°C, preferably at least 80°C.
  - 5. The method according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein the depolymerization period is at least 5 minutes.
- 6. The method according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein the starch is depolymerized selectively such that the amylose of the starch is depolymerized into sugars and the amylopectin of the starch is retained essentially unchanged.
  - 7. The method according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein the starch is depolymerized quantitatively such that both the amylose and the amylopectin of the starch are depolymerized into sugars.
- 20 8. The method according to claim 1 wherein the ionic liquid solvent is molten at a temperature of below 200°C.
  - 9. The method according to claim 1 wherein the cation of the ionic liquid solvent is selected from the group consisting of

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl group, and  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group or halogen, and

- wherein the anion of the ionic liquid solvent is halogen, pseudohalogen, perchlorate of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  carboxylate.
  - 10. The method according to claim 9 wherein said cation comprises

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{4} & R^{5} \\
R^{1} & N & R^{2} \\
R^{3} & R^{3}
\end{array}$$

wherein R<sup>3</sup>-R<sup>5</sup> are each hydrogen and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and said anion is halogen, preferably chloride.

11. The method according to claim 1 wherein the cation of the ionic liquid solvent is

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wherein  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently a  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  carbocyclic or  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocyclic group and the anion of the ionic liquid solvent is halogen, pseudohalogen, perchlorate,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  carboxylate or hydroxide.

- 12. The method according to claim 1 wherein the depolymerization products are
   5 separated from the solution by adding a non-solvent for the depolymerization products to precipitate the depolymerization products.
  - 13. The method according to claim 12 wherein said non-solvent is an alcohol, a ketone, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, a polyglycol, an ether or water.
- 14. The method according to claim 1 wherein the depolymerization products are separated by extraction with a non-solvent for the ionic liquid solvent.